The third day of the trial of Charles W. Gardner, Dr. Parkhurst's chief detective,

cragged along wearily before Recorder Smyth until 0% o'clock last evening. This prolonging of the usual hours of the Court of General Ses sions was made necessary by the delay resulting from the frequent wrangles between the prisoner's counsel. Lawyers Goff and Jerome. and the representatives of the District Attorney's office. Mr. Goff's course on several occasions incurred the censure of the Court notably when he accused the Recorder of prompting a witness. It was during the crossexamination of Lillie Clifton. The witness in the confusion of questions made an error in citing a date. Recorder Smyth noticed that the statement did not tally with his own notes. and he asked:

Don't you mean Nov. 21 Instead of Nov. 107

Mr. Goff arose brusquely, and, speaking at the top of his voice, with his arm extended toward the Judge's bench, said: "I want to put myself on record right here that your Honor has no right to refresh the memory of

I have done no such thing." answered the "I have only repeated what the witness has already said."

Mr. Goff asserted that his Honor was mistaken, and he was about to continue when Recorder Smyth rapped for silence and said. with severity: "I have heard all I intend to on this subject from you, Mr. Goff. You have got to try your case according to the rules of this court, and if you are not satisfied with my rulings you know how to get your redress. I will give you as many exceptions as you The case opened shortly after 11 o'clock yes-

terday morning with the continuation of Lillie Clifton's cross-examination. She accuses Gardner of attempting to blackmail her in the sum of \$150 in December last, and in her testimony on Wednesday she told how she had paid him that amount in marked bills, and of how he had been arrested in her presence with the money in his possession. Mr. Jerome tried to make a point against the witness by tried to make a point against the witness by quoting to the jury her testimony as given in the police court at the time of Gardner's arrest Several minor statements differed materially in the two examinations. When asked it also could explain these discrepancies she said: "I can very easily. When I was questioned before the Police Justice I was questioned before the Police Justice I was treated in a most shameful way. The lawyer who questioned me shook his fist in my face, and got me into such a state of excitement that I became very much confused. If I made any of those statements you have just read to the jury. I ought to have been sent to some kind of an asylum. What I have said here to-day is the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

"What scared you out of your senses at the first examination?"

"The rudeness of that brute I had to face."

"What scared you out of your senses at the first examination?"

"The rudeness of that brute I had to face," replied Mrs. Clifton. She referred to Lawyer Moss, the counsel for Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime.

Mr. Jerome spent much time in questioning the witness as to the precise manner in which Gardner got out of the cab when he was arrested, whether he was looking north, south, east, or west. The Recorder yawned and Assistant District Attorney Wellman complained continually. Thus it was not until past 2 o'clock that Mrs. Clifton was excused. It was at about this time that Dr. Parkhurst came into court. He looked about quietly and then retired to a corner, where he sat on a sofa and spoke to no one.

into court. He looked about quietly and then retired to a corner. Where he sat on a sofa and spoke to no one.

Detective Sergeant Michael Crowley took the stand and told how he had arrested Gardner. He said that he told Mrs. Clifton to go to 70 Lexington avenue on the night of Dec. 4 to give the money to Parkhurst's agent. The detective and Capt. Devery waited outside while the woman went in. She remained about an hour, coming out at 9% o'clock. Gardner was with her. The two got into Mrs. Clifton's cab, which was waiting at the door, and drove to the northwest corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Crowley followed on foot, and arrested Gardner as he alighted. The agent threw nway the roll of marked bills which he had in his pocket, but Capt. Devery saw him so this, and ploked up the money. Crowley counted the roll and identified the bills as those marked by Capt. Devery. They put their prisioner in a cab and drove to Folice Headquarters.

On their way down Gardner said: "Well, you've got me now. I suppose you'll pound me." Not you any more than any one else, "answered Crowley, and no more was said. On arriying at Headquarters, Gardner was searched, and \$1.500 was found on his person." I object to this statement:" shouted Lawyer Goff."

"Querruled," yawned the Recorder.

"Querruled," yawned the Recorder.

searched, and \$1.500 was found on his person.

Tobject to this statement: shouted Lawyer Goff.

"Overruled," yawned the Recorder.

"Exception," continued the lawyer. "Your
Honor does not realize—"

"I know what I am doing," said the Recorder. "My ears are wide open."

"But you can't see with your ears!"

Lawyer Jerome then cross-questioned Crowley, and tried to get him to give some reason
why the bills should have been given to Mrs.
Clifton in two packages instead of one. Crowley, and tried to get him to give some reason
why the bills should have been given to Mrs.
Clifton in two packages instead of one. Crowley could furnish no reason, as he was a subordinate in the transaction, but Mr. Jerome
spent half an hour to find this out.

Folice Captain Devery was called next. He
said that the first time he ever saw Lillie Clifton was when she called on him at the station
house, on Oct. 12. He sten told, at Mr. Wellman's request, for the edification of Mr.
Jerome, why the marked bills had been made
up in two packages instead of one.

"It had at first been intended to let Mrs.
Clifton furnish \$50, and we were to furnish
\$100, and only the latter bills were to be
marked. I went to the office of Smith & Sills
on Sixth avenue and asked the cashier to give
me change for a \$100 bill. He did this, and at
my request took the numbers of the bills.
Later I decided to mark \$50 additional mysell, and added those to the \$100 already
secured and gave the whole to Mrs. Clifton."

The Captain told substantially the same
story as Detective Crowley about the arrest of
Gardnor, the counting and verifying of the
bills, the searching of the prisoner at Police
Headquarters, and the finding of \$1,500 on his
person. The witness identified the bills in
ovidence as the ones he gave the Clifton
woman to pay to Gardner. He was then handed over to the tender mercies of Lawyer (roff.
The latter began by asking the policeman
what his former business hand been.

"I was a liquor dealer," answered the Captain, and he mentioned se

for an appointment you knew there was an indictment for assault with intent to kill pending against you?"

"I never have been indicted for anything."
"I never have been indicted for anything."
"I never have been indicted for anything."
"Did not you ever plead not guilty in this very court for attempting to shoot your uncle, Stephen Geoghan?"
"No. sir."
It came out subsequently that when Capt. Devery was 17 years old his uncle one night assaulted his father in a saloon. Devery went to his father's assistance. The uncle made a complaint in court against him, but the boy was discharged.

Counsel for the prisoner read a lot of the Captain's weekly reports to Headquarters in which it was stated that there were 'no dives or disreputable places in this precinct." Why did you say there were no houses of ill repute in your precinct when you knew of their existence?" he demanded.

"I suspected their existence, but I could not get any direct evidence. I can't get my men to go into these houses and carouse with the women as Parkhurst's agents do, because there are a good many respectable men on the force who won't do that sort of work."

Capt, Devery told of how the Clifton woman had cometo his office, and of how it was finally arranged by them to stop Gardner's black-mailing schemes on the women in the precinct by laying a trap for him.

"Tou came to this conclusion at about the time that Parkhurst and Byrnes were banging away at each other in the newspapers?" asked Mr. Goff.

Recorder Smyth objected to the expression beauting the sure of the conclusion of the precinct by banging away as addired to the expression beauting as a sure of the precinct by laying a trap for him.

away at each other in the newspapers?" asked Mr. Goff.
Recorder Smyth objected to the expression "banging away" as disrespectful both to Dr. Parkhurst and Superintendent Byrnes, and ordered the stenographer to strike it out. Counsel for the prisoner then asked the witness if he had closed all the disorderly houses in his precifict, and the Captain replied that he had. "To-day, in the Twenty-second precinct," he added, "its likes a graveyrard." This ended Capt, Devery's testimony, and as it was do clock Recorder Smyth ordered a recess of one hour for dinner. The evening secsion opened with another battle between Lawyer Goff and Recorder Smyth. William F. Smith, the hackman who drove Gardner and Lillie Clifton to the corner where the arrest was made, was put upon the stand, and corrobersted the stories of the arrest as given by the brevious witnesses. Smith did not know either Gardner or Capt. Devery prior to Dec. 4, and the Recorder desired to have him identify the prisoner.

"I object," shouted Lawyer Goff.

corder.
"I object," shouted Lawyer Goff.
"The prisoner will stand up." repeated the leaver for placed his hands on his client's shoulders and turning toward the bench, he said: "I reluse for my client to stand up. I

GARDNER'S LAWYERS ANGRY

EXCITING TIMES AT THE TRIAL OF

DR. PARKHURST'S AGENT.

Wrought Up by Recorder Smyth's Decisions—Most of the Day and Part of the Night Spont in Legal Squabbling—Gardner Made to Stand Up for Identification.

The stand him up, added the Recorder, and two burly court officers in life of the Scale cities of this cab on the night in question. Mr. Goff was greatly angered by this proceeding, and he shouted:

"We wish it noted here that the prisoner was compelled by force to stand up, and we therefore move that your Honor will discharge this jury from the further consideration of the facts of this case, inasmuch as the rights of this prisoner have been violated."

"Motion overruled," and the Recorder. quietly.

"Motion overruled," said the Recorder, quietly.

I move, then," continued Mr. Goff, excitedly, "that your Honor discharge this jury from the further consideration of the facts of this case on the ground that the constitutional rights of this unfortunate man have been assailed by force."

"Is that all you have to say?" asked the Recorder, calmly.

The ex-Assistant District Attorney said that it was.

The ex-Assistant District Attorney said that it was.

"Well." continued the magistrate, "after fourteen years of experience in this court, and aceveral years' experience in the District Attorney's office, this is the first time I have ever heard of any such preposterous motion as you have just made. I don't know that I ever saw of the like in any book or legal paper, or ever heard of anything similar being done anywhere."

Mr. Goff. as to their correctness as far as the law is concerned, and as to their tenor as implying a rebuke!"

I except to your Honor's remarks. Toared Mr. Goff. "as to their correctness as far as the law is concerned, and as to their tenor as implying a rebuke ""

"No rebuke was implied." retorted the Recorder. and then Mr. Goff launched into another long speech, and ended by saying that he would produce authority for his difference of opinion with the Recorder.

The examination of the cabman was then continued. "I object." shouted Mr. Goff to a question by Mr. Wellman. "and move the answer be stricken out."

"Witness has not yet answered," said the Recorder.

"Yes, he has," put in Mr. Goff.

"I beg your pardon then for contradicting you," replied Recorder Smyth, "and in doing so I am more polite than you are."

Inspector McLaughlin next took the stand and told of his connection with the case. He said that he visited Gardner's house on the day following the street, and identified the basket. cigar box, beads, and money found there and seized by the police. Mr. Jerome then asked the Inspector if he knew of several gambling and disorderly houses that existed in the Nineteenth precinct while he was Captain there. The Inspector admitted that he did, and Mr. Jerome said feelingly: "Mr. Inspector, you are the only nonest policeman I ever shw on the witness stand, and I respect you. I've seen Capt. Williams in that chair and I've heard him deny—"

"That'll do," put in the Recorder, and as there were no more witnesses to be called he ordered the counsel for the prisoner to open their case. It was after 8 o'clock, and Mr. Goff objected on account of the lateness of the hour. Recorder Smyth said that the case must go on because he had to sentence eighteem men to-day, it being the last day of this term, and that would take so much time that it would interfere with the present trial, A long discussion ensued, but as Mr. Goff assured his Honor that he was physically unable to continue, Recorder Smyth agreed to adjourn court until 10 o'clock at night if the jury did not go out before then.

GARDNER'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

GARDNER'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR. A Rumor that Capt, Wishart, the Pitts-

burgh Reformer, is the Man. It was reported yesterday that Capt. Alexander Wishart had been engaged by the Parkhurst society to take the place of Agent Charles W. Gardner, who is now on trial for extortion. Dr. Parkhurst when seen last night would not deny the truth of the report, neither would he confirm it. He said that at present he pre-

confirm it. He said that at present he preferred to say nothing at all about the matter.
He acknowleged, however, that he knew Mr.
Wishart.
Mr. Wishart has been for the last eighteen
months a resident of Newark. Previous to his
going there to live he was conspicuous as the
head of the Law and Order Leegue in Pittsburgh. It is said that he made his livelihood
in Pittsburgh by prosecuting persons who
violated the old Blue laws, he receiving onehalf of the fines imposed. When Wishart wento Newark it was with the avowed intention of
establishing a reform in that city.
He is said to have applied to the Police
Commissioners there for an appointment as
special officer. The appointment was refused
on the strength of a communication received
from the Superintendent of Police in Pittsburgh, who is said to have described him as a
"fraud and a fanatic." He made an effort,
however, under the auspices of the Law and
Order Lengue of Newark, to reform the liquor
traffic. His previous success did not continue
with him, it is said, and the society was greatly
disappointed.

1,000 IMPRISONED ELK. They Got Caught in the Deep Snow and Are Rounded Up.

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 25 .- One of the most singular occurrences ever noted in this portion of the State took place here this week as the result of the storm which has been raging in the mountains for the past four days. The flerce war of the elements drove a band of elk, numbering over 1,000, down from the about twelve miles south of this place. They attempted to move further in order to gain the valley, but in so doing were caught in the deep, crusted snow, where they floundered around, powerless to advance or retreat Word of the event was soon passed, and ranch-

Word of the eventwas soon passed, and ranchmen from all quarters flocked to the spot, armed with shotgans and rifles.

But two animals were shot and those only to save the lives of the men attacking them. A man would select a large buil elk, and, walking toward it on the crust, which would sustain his weight, with a club out from the neighboring timber would battle with the beast until a well-directed blow just below the antiers would stretch the creature dead. Many narrow escapes from the maddened animals are recorded. When enough game had been secured to supply the domestic wants of the ranchmen, a load of hay was skidded to the half-starved survivors of the band, which they are ravenously.

ranchmen, a load of hay was skidded to the half-starved survivors of the band, which they ate ravenously.

The climax, however, came yesterday, when a ranchman tw. B. Moore) was called from his bed by the furious beliewing of his cattle. The leik had forced themselves from their temporary prison, and had attacked the laystacks in the valley, taking entire possession of the ranches of Messra. Moore, Holman, Brown, Nichols, Helm & Co. and the Pleasant Valley line Stock Company, and stampeding the cattle. After a consultation had been held, the ranchmen decided that to drive them off would mean starvation for the entire band, so the clk were rounded up by the firing of rifles and guns and driven into Jay Sea Park, where two companies of stockmen own hay, which they generously gave for the use of the animals and the future benefit of sportsmen.

The clk show a remarkable degree of tameness, and do not appear in the least disconcerted by the presence of the men who go to feed them. They crowd aroun; the high corral, peering through the spaces in the logs, and anxiously awaiting the scattering of the loads. They are consuming about six tons a day, and conduct themselves much in the same manner as the same number of range cattle would do.

Elk have been caught here in a similar manner before, but never in such large numbers, and the experiment of feeding is a decidedly novel one.

"DE LIFTIN' FLOOD TIDE."

Odd Whims of the Dwellers About the North Carolina Tide Estuaries. "Queer enough are some of the notions held by the dwellers in remote districts by the sea in North Carolina," said a Government engineer. "Some years ago I was aboard the United States Coast Survey schooner Quadrant in Pamileo Sound bound for Charleston. The vessel could be trimmed to five feet of water, so rather than go outside we tried to make our destination by way of the narrow.

devious channel of Core Sound. The vessel bumped along for twenty-five or thirty miles and at last grounded solidly. While we backed and heaved in fullie endeavor to get the schooner allost an old negro in a dugout cance came up and booked curiously on.

"Well, Uncle, what do you think of it?" I called.

eance came up and looked curiously on.

"Well. Uncle. what do you think of it?" I called.

He shook his head and looked as wise as Uncle Reinus.

"Yer can't git off now, boss," he said, with an air of certainty. 'Ier mus' wait fur de flood tide. De flood tide am a liftin' tide. Yer kin float in a foot less water on de flood tide den yer kin on de obh.

"Whefher or not the colored sage's theory would hold water, so to speak, it is sure that we had to wait for 'do liftin' tide, when the yeasel came off the shoal without difficulty.

"Pursuing our way the following day through the same shoal waters, we gradually came up with a small schooner whose patched and dingy sails were double reefed, although the wind was very light. I hailed her in passing with the rather presumptious inquiry:

"Why don't you turn out those reefs and make more sail?"

Back came the answer in a lackadaisteal twang from a goat-bearded, slouchy man, who was straddling the tiller.

"Why, yer durned fool, that ain't half wind enough fur what sail I've got set!"

The St. Louis and Cincinnati Express
Of the Penneyivania Railroad is a great train to the
West and Southwest. It leaves New York every day at
12 noon, and arrives at Consumati 8-15 must merning
and at St. Leuts 5:80 P. M. next alternoon. _dst.

SKITTISH PARSON DAVIES. HIS WOFTE MISTAKE OF CHOOSING HIS OWN BOARDING HOUSE.

Now His Orthodoxy is Questioned, and His Bay of Fasting Will Probably Not Rec-onclic His Old-school Enemies to His Ath-letic Ways and His Bubbling Spirits. GREEN'S FARMS, Conn., Feb. 2.-Parson Henry W. Davies of the Congregational Church, the only church in this village, will have to resign and get out. There seems to for the preservation of the church. His enemies say it is for the good of Christianity His warmest friends say it is for his own good and to keep the community from going to places. Take it all around, there is such a pot of scandal, backbiting, and general meanness bubbling and boiling that the paster would when you come to sift the whole business there is nothing in it, nothing that would create a tumult outside of a little narrow village The Congregational Society has been in existence about 150 years, and to-day is largely made up of the descendants the original settlers of Green's Farms. The people who belong to the church are divided into three camps, the old school, the new school, and the straddlers, who admire the new school, but are not quite certain whether or not it is just a "leetle devilish." The old school had everything its own way until about four years ago. At the beginning of the century dates, got a minister who presided over their spiritual affairs for fifty years. When he went to his reward there were a dozen years of fretting with unsatisfactory candidates, and then the Rev. J. P. Relyea became pastor and stayed at Green's Farms for twenty-seven years. But the old school got peevish about him because he made some timid attempts to rejuvenate the church, and induced him to resign. After some little looking about they settled, in January, 1890, upon a young Englishman named Henry W. Davies, just graduated from the Yale Theological Seminary. He was brought on and tested publicly as a preacher, and privately as to his theological views by several aged men of the congregation skilled in all the close points as to damnation and election, free will and predestina-

care. Then they pronounced him theologically sound. The Green's Farms Congregationalists realized that in this day of Briggses and Abbotts and Heber Newtons an orthodox community cannot be too careful. But they felt that in good-looking young Pastor Davies they had a rare treasure, and in this mind the church remained a whole year, or at least outwardly remained so. It seems, however, that immediately after his coming he gave umbrage t one of the most particular men in Green's Farms. This man, a sturdy defender of ortho doxy, had selected a boarding place for the

goung, umagried minister, a home in a quiet family of elderly people, where he could read reems, without worldy interrupic my-bruth. But Parson Davies kicked over the traces, like the skittleh young colt he turned out to be. He refused to live in this family so prudently selected, and went to abide with a county of the lost heathen. But what a how-diye-do for a minister, young and unmarried, to live where there was young girl, and where he was sure to meet young people who would call where the was sure to meet young people who would call the good of the lost heathen. But what a how-diye-do for a minister, young and unmarried, to live where there was young girl, and where he was sure to meet young people who would call the good of the lost should be where the was sure to meet young people who would call the good of the lost should be good be good of the lost should be good be good of the lost should be good be go

Mr. Gratebar's Bream of Wealth. "Next to discovering a means of storing solar energy." said Mr. Gratebar, "I think I'd like to find some way of canning time. Just think of the time that is going to waste in think of the time that is going to waste in desorts and other places where nobody lives, and suppose you could can a lot of that and put it on the market. Just think for one moment of offering the public 'Gratobac's Celebrated Beythe Brand of Time. Facked at the Works in the Desert of Sahara, and Warranted Pure and Unadulterated. Sold in cans only and put up in one, two, and five year packages. Each and every package guaranteed to extend the life of the purchaser for the period marked on the can" Would it sell? You'd have to keep your stock in gunboats to keep the people away: and wealth? Well. I wouldn't want more than one cannery."

Naval Officers Are Both Gental in Come

ship and Infexible in Courts Martial. When a naval officer is dismissed from the service it is pretty strong evidence that he has exhausted the patience of those in authority, and likewise of his fellow officers. Every ward room reeks with gossip touching this or that court martial, and the ill-advised clemency of ward room seldom leans to the side of clem-ency, once an officer has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced. There is a large con-Calla of the Enterprise was the victim of in justice, and almost every officer that suffers punishment after trial by court martial has a few intimate friends who think him an injured man. But as a rule no man comes to trial by court martial until he has either per-

sisted in a long course of minor ill doings, or through accident to a ship un- his charge has called down upon himself the attention of those in authority. When a man enters the navy he is mentally and physically trained and equipped for fight-ing the battles of his country. But most of the time the United States has no battles to fight. During the long periods of peace Uncle Sam's trained fighting sailormen occupy themselves occasionally in make-believe warfare, but most of the time they merely attend to adaily routine made up of many insignificant details. When a ship is not overstocked with details. When a snip is not overstocked with line officers, those she has are pretty busily occupied with those details. When the ward room is full, however, everybody except the navigator and the executive officer has a good deal of leisure. The staff officers in particular, except the engineers, are at leisure for the larger part of the time. When a fighting man neither fights nor marches, nor marketime, he must find something else to do. Avail officers fill up their time aboard ship in various ways. Ex. Secretary Bayard once said, apropse of an especially dull town of his own biale, that an intellectual man confined to a village must take to books aboard ship, partly because there are few books, to take to, partly because there are few books, to take to, partly because there are few books, to take to, partly because there are few books, and officers and officers take to drink, but drunkenness is not prevalent in the navy, perhaps less so than in civil life, because naval officers, more than most men, feel the moral influence of their class, and the naval regulation against the presence of brandy, whiskey, and other strong spirituous liquors aboard ship, save in the apothecary's stores, is pretty strictly enforced. Some specially persistent naval officers make critical studies of their own poculiar branches, some take to photography, some collect coins or stamps, others study geography, a few practice the ancient and dishonorable art of lady killing, and some take beautiful care of their finger nails.

The great danger to men occupied in a routine including many seemingly unimportant details is that they shall become careless and neglect something essential at a critical moment. The fellow officers of such men as are indolent or given to drink shield them as long as possible from the consequences of neglected duty. Many a good-natured fellow keeps the deck long past his watch to cover the neglect of his relief. When, however, the court martial at length incurred, good nature is replaced by a storn sense of of

THE RAILROAD BLOCK SYSTEM.

When Properly Operated It Renders Col-"The Pennsylvania Railroad block system is

ther day. Mr. Ettinger was at his desk on the fourth foor of the company's new building in Exchange place. Jersey City. Telegraph instruments were clicking all about the room, and half a dozen or more operators were at work Although not seeming to be very busy, they were keeping a record of just how every train on the great road was moving between Jersey City and Philadelphia, its location, whether behind time, and any other information that the officials ought to know.

The remark quoted above was made by the

train despatcher in answer to a Sun reporter's query as to how accidents occurred on the road, notwithstanding the block system which was deemed to be a certain preventive. "The block system is all right," Mr. Ettinger said. "and when properly operated renders accidents impossible. All men, even the mos careful, are liable to make mistakes, however, and the operation of the system depends upon the operators. If the operators could be made as perfect as the system, an accident would be a thing unheard of. I do not want to be understood as even intimating that Operator June is responsible for the accident on the Meadows last Thursday evening. An official investigation to determine the responsibility is now being made by the Coroner, and I do not wish to express any opinion at this time. There is no dount, however, that a white signal was displayed in station H. R. when it should have been a red one. Operator June will have to explain this, of course. There are six automatic signal stations between the depot and the Summit avenue bridge, a distance of about a mile and a half. You can readily see that the blocks are not very long; some of them, in fact, are scarcely long enough to hold three trains at the same time if they were allowed on one block. The first signal station in charge of an operator is just east of the Summit avenue bridge, and between that point and Main street. Newark, there are eight other stations in charge of operators. The distance is six and a half miles. There is a station just east of the Hackensack bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge and another station at the other side of the bridge as short distance beyond the coal chutes where the accident. A train on one block is not allowed to leave it until the engineer. If the operator gives a wrong signal, he and the operation of the system depends upon the operators. If the operators could be

PARK FRONTS ON FIFTH AVENUE Gen. Bryce Buys Three Lots Six Blocks

Another purchaser of lots on upper Fifth avenue fronting on Central Park is Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce of the North American Review, who bought yesterday from L. J. Phillips & Co. three lots on the southeast corner of Eightyseventh street and Fifth avenue. The terms have to keep your stock in gunboats to keep the people away: and wealth? Well. I wouldn't want more than one cannery."

A Bargiar Captured by a Housemaid.

James Murray of Albany was captured iast night by a housemaid of Alderman Rice as he was robbing the Alderman's house in Harrison ayeaue, East Newark. She watched him in and called a pollosman, who took him to the station house, where \$200 worth of Mra Rice's jeweiry was found in his pockets. He is now in the Budson county jail in Jersey City to await trial.

seventh street and Fifth avenue. The terms of the sale were private, and Gen. Bryos said that he didn't care to make the price known. He had bought the land because he thought it a good opportunity to snatch up a valuable piece of property. In the future he might build a new house for himself on the land, but he hadn't decided as to that yet. That he would build something on it however, was could be property on appeal to the property of the sale were private, and Gen. Bryos said that he didn't care to make the price known. He had bought the land because he thought it a good opportunity to snatch up a valuable piece of property. In the future he might build a new house for himself on the land, but he hadn't decided as to that yet. That he would build something on it however, was complete the property of the sale were private, and Gen. Bryos said that he didn't care to make the price known. He had bought the land because he thought the had bought the land because he thought that he didn't care to make the price known. He had bought the land bought the land bought the land bought the said build a new house for himself on the land, but he had bought the land bought the land because he thought that he didn't decrete to make the price known. I he had bought the land because he thought that he didn't decrete to make the price known. It had been the head bought the land because he thought that he didn't decrete to make the price kno

BONES FOUND IN THE SHIP. ONE OF THEM THOUGHT TO BE THE

LEG BONE OF A BOY.

r British Regimental Button with "44" on It, Another Irish Penny, and a Prench Copper of 1678-A Brisk Trade. Pive thousand people went down to Front and Broad streets yesterday to see the remains of the 90-foot ship that have been uncovered there, twenty feet beneath the surface. One interesting find inside the hull yesterday was what appears to be the leg bone of a boy or a small man-the tibia. It was of a jet black color from its prolonged stay in the sand and whale oil. At both the knee and ankle joints it was badly decayed, but the rest of it was hard and in a fair state of preservation. It was black all through, as if it had

Several surgeons to whom it was shown expressed the opinion that it was a human tibia. Dr. A. M. Pratt of Chambers Street Hospital human skeleton, yet on account of its imperfect preservation he was unwilling to state positively that it was. If it was, he thought, it was from the leg of a youth between 10 and 21 years old. It was not large enough to be the bone of a fully developed adult, but it was well matured.

The bone was found close to the wall divid-

ing 17 and 19 Front street, and there may be more bones on the north side of the wall, but as no excavation is contemplated there, there

as no excavation is contemplated there, there
they may remain unless the Coroners deem
an inquest necessary.
Superintendent Hoarr, in charge of the work
of excavation, said yesterday that he was now
sure the ship was an English vessel, and he
believed she was a war ship. Another British
regimental button was found in her yesterday.
This was of brass and was ornamented with a
crown. The figures 44 were visible. Only
about one-tenth of the vessel has been uncovered yet, and he is sure that many more of
these buttons will be found.
Several more peculiarly shaped little white
clay pipes like the one first found were picked
up in the ship yesterday. SuperintendentHoary
said that whenever she was sunk it was evidently without much notice to the crew, as no
old sailor ever voluntarily left his pipe behind
in an old craft which has been deserted. Five
or six pipes have been found, all of very much
the same pattern.
The other relics found yesterday were a

old sallor ever voluntarily left his pipe behind in an old craft which has been deserted. Five or six pipes have been found, all of very much the same pattern.

The other relies found yesterday were a large sea shell, the rib bone of a horse or beef, a pawter spoon very much bent and battered, and six or eight copper coins, a cow's horn, a sheave out of a hoisting block, hard and sound, as if just in use, and a large number of ballast stones.

On only two of the copper coins found yesterday was the date visible. One of these had the word "Hibernia" on one side, and on the other was the figure of a woman resting on a farp. It was dated 1723. The other was a French coin, and bore the date 1678, older than any yet found.

The finding of the square gold coin, which the italian laborer succeeded in making off with a few days ago, has aroused considerable interest among coin collectors. This coin is described by those who saw it as of an irregular square shape with characters on it which they could not decipher. Mr. Lyman H. Low of the Scott Stamp and Coin Company, 18 Leat Twenty-third street, said yesterday that as well as he could judge from the description of this gold plece, it must be a Peruvian coin, made at Lima some time in the early part of the eighteenth century. This kind of irregularly shaped money seems to have been more acceptable to the native Peruvians than the round coins of their Spanish conquerors, and up to the close of the eighteenth century it was coined at Lima by the Spaniards for the native trade. Specimens are very rare.

Mr. Low did not think the piece could have been less than 150 years old, as money of that description was rarely used after the middle of the last century.

Square money was also used in Guaremala, but it was con a more regular shape than that coined at Lima. There are also still extant some specimens of square coin used in Russia and in India, but this was almost entirely silver money.

and in India, but this was almost order to yet money.

Splinters from the ribs and keel of the old ship sold in the lower part of the city yesterday at ten. fifteen, and twenty-five cents, according to size. For blocks along South, Front, and Water streets men and boys were seen with their arms full of hits stripped from the old hulk, offering them for sale.

TREACHEROUS ALKALI SPOTS. Prairie Quagmires that Lurk Beneath a Seemingly Firm Surface.

"What are known as alkali spots upon the Western plains," said the Gothamite who had herded cattle for some seasons in the North-west, "are whitish places on the prairie, sometimes covering many acres. alkali has exuded from the soil and has the appearance of lime sprinkled over the surface. This appearance is most noticeable are of a marshy character, and some of them though this is rare, are veritable quagmires, as near perfection as human nature will per- | as delusive and dangerous as the quicksands said Train Despatcher Ettinger the of the Platte. They can be described only as row strips of firm soll, the entire surface apsearing the same and equally firm. spongy soil or crust of varying thickness overs the holes, and one might never suspect their existence until, breaking through, e sinks rapidly into a mushy, clinging, inex-

tricable mire. "Herding cattle in Wyoming, my closest companion for months had been a young man 24 years of age, a handsome fellow with classic features, a well-moulded figure, a good rider, and crack shot. The rougher boys often twitted him about his fair, shapely hands and his care of them, for when on duty he always wore heavy buckskin gloves. He was reticent and said little about his past life, but expressions he dropped and his knowledge of college sports convinced me he was a college man.

and said little about his past life, but expressions he dropped and his knowledge of college sports convinced me he was a college man. Many nights far from human habitation, in the open air we slept between the same blankets or watched the herd while communing with our thoughts and faiking to the stars, which seemed so much nearer and brighter than in the faraway Eastern home.

"It came about that one day after a round-up thirty head of nattle were missing from the herd. There was a suspicion that they had been stolen by rustlers, but they might have wandered beyond the usual limits of the range; so the next morning my companion and I were instructed by the superintendent to go in search of thom. We had ridden forty miles since the break of day, finding no trace of the lost cattle, and late in the afternoon had decided to return. In a short time we saw in front of us an akial spot of unusual size. As we started to cross it my companion was several hundred vards to my right and a short distance ahead of me. In a few momenta I heard an exclamation from him, and looking up saw his horse sinking into a quagmire. Riding rapidly toward him I felt the surface waver beheatil me, and knew that the surface waver beheatil me, and knew that the surface waver beheatil my salf le sengulfed. There was but one thing fo do. I asked him if his feet were free from the stirrups, and he called back that they were. I told him to clasp his hands above his head, and he did so: I mentally measured the distance with as inking sense of horror and doubt. It was a supreme moment: my lariat described the circle above my head, then cut the air, hovered over him for an instant, descended gracefully and tightened around his chest, it had covered the distance with not an inch to spare. I lifterally dragged him from his horse to solid ground and safety. He had locked his hands behind his head, his bu

Renewing His Youth.

'A man's joys are naturally enough peculiar to his age," said Mr. Gratebar. "Thus, as a boy he had the hopes and pleasures of boy-hood; as a young man, the delights of youth; as an older man, the calmer pleasures of more mature years. He cannot have all there joys at once, however, unless he has children, and of various ages, from young childhood to young manbood or womanhood. So blessed, and sharing his children's hopes and joys, a man may renew his youth, and enjoy its delights.

IN THE JUNGLES OF MALAY. Creeping with Tigers," and Big, Wild Game

Galore-A Great Hunting Region. From London Field.

Of the three great islands of the Malay Peninsula, as a big game resort, Sumatra is said to be the best. Borneo the worst. In Sumatra all the great mammalian varieties are to be found, the tiger, the elephant, rhinocoros, tapir, orang-outang, siamang, &c.; in Java, the elephant, tapir, and orang-outang are missing, but the rhinoceros and tiger are represented. In Borneo, all these large animals are unknown now, though doubtiess they existed there in former days. Sumatra offers less inducement to the general order of visitors than the other two mentioned above, for several reasons. The climate is worse, venomous snakes more numerous, and the greater part of the Island, which is still unopened up, is occupied by Batak tribes who do not encourage strangers.

This part of the world has been extensively colonized by the Dutch, who seem to have made themselves universally hated, owing to the high-handed manner with which they treated the natives. If the stranger can succeed in persuading the Malay that, though white, he is not a Dutchman, he will probably be well received. Feople who have had an opportunity of judging of their character pronounce these natives to be peaceable, docile, sober, and industrious, and the most truthful of the Asiatic races, and, in addition skilful workers.

solver, and industrious, and the most truthful of the Asiatic races, and, in addition skilful workers.

The Shikari will find the going had in such regions as have no roads. For heurs sometimes he will have to wade waist deep in almy slush, not unirequently finding himself, like the Irishman in the story, "up to the ankles in mud," but, as he forgot to mention, "head downwards." Added to this, he must be prepared to view everything through a perfect haze of measuritoes. Such is the home of the white rhinoceros, and thither the hunter must venture who wishes to get a shot at him. This, it may be remarked, is by no means synonymous with tagging his pachydermatous majesty. Indeed, he oftener than not turns the tables on his pursuer, and this considerably takes the gilt off the "shikarial" gingerbread. This monster is said to be the only animal that will attack man unprovoked, and considering that, unwieldly though he looks, he can go as fast as a horse, the encounter is no joke. The retreating hunter's best course is to seek safety up a tree; though, unless it is a pretty stout one, this will not better his position much. Even if it is, he may be "treed" there for a considerable time. Unless a European is quite leverproof and provided with special firearms, this branch of sport is better left untried. However, should he he sufficiently venturesome to attempt the Sumatra jungles, in spite of the sbove enumerated drawbacks, he will probably find an undisturbed and well-stocked hunting ground, the island being, as I have been assured. "fairly creeping with tigers." The Czarewitch has survived his trip in these parts, so that there is no reason why others should be deterred so long as they use ordinary care.

Monkeys abound in endless variety in all these intends he assured. "The care witch has survived his trip in these should be deterred so long as they use ordinary care.

parts, so that there is no reason why others should be deterred so long as they use ordinary care.

Monkeys abound in endless variety in all these islands, but especially in Borneo. The most remarkable birds were the hornbills, peacocks, pigoons of various kinds, and a very mandsome pheasant, also several water birds, waders, and lovely kingfishers. There are said to be no less than 240 species of land birds known to inhabit this isle of Java, while at least forty are neculiar to it. On the other hand, no less than sixteen genera found in the adjacent islands are absent from this one. Rhinoceros, leopards, wild dogs, and other smaller game are to be met with, and deer are abundant, but there are no antelope or gosts.

To the botanist Java would be full of interest, the beauty and variety of its flora being amazing. The island is very rich in fresh water fishes, reptiles, and insects of silk inds, too rich in the two last named, some people think.

From the St. Louis Globe Lemocrat.

Waycross, Ga. Jan. 20.—Obediah Barber, who lives near the Okeefeenokee swamps, tells an interesting story about a bear he killed yesterday.

"The bears are numerous since the canal was begun. They have left the middle of the swamp and are staying near the edge of it. They frequently go in droves at night to the farms near by and devour the hogs. I went into the swamp, accompanied by a young man, to hunt the bears, Our guns were single-barrelled. Presently a noise was heard. We followed, and soon came upon a bear as she had reached her cubs. We were within about ten yards of her and fired our guns. The bear was shot in her lower law. She made for us. The young man ran and left me to fight it out. I had a butcher knife, and as she reached me plunged it into her breat. The knife fell out of my hand, and the bear was closing upon me. I felt her hot breath in my face and gave myself up to die a horrible death. Fate interfered, and I was pleased to hear the cubs making a noise. The bear turned and looked at her cubs. Being satisfied that they were not in danger, she came at me again. I had my knife again and used it in different parts of her body. She was getting a hold on me when I plunged my knife into her heart to the hilt. The bear fell to the ground and after a few struggles died. The cubs were despatched with a pine limb."

From the Deroit Tribune.

A single glance sufficed to betray the errand of the two men with stubby beards and masks who effected an entrance through the cellar window.

They were both burglars.
While their bearing was not obtrusive, there was that about them which betokened a lack of culture and retinement.

Despite their considerateness in removing their sheet when entering the heavy

Despite their considerateness in removing their shoes upon entering the house, it was obvious that their moral instincts had been blunted.

"list!"

The burglar with the dark lantern spoke convincingly as one old in the trustees. They were standing in the drawing room

They were enthralled with the low. sweet

They were enthralled with the low. sweet soind of a woman's voice.

"Oh, you can't —"
It was a gentle, flowing tone, like the murmur of a purling brook.

"guess where I put the money, dearest.

Te, ho, he—"
—it's in my stocking, and I tied sixteen knots over it."

There was a sudden rush of feet, and two hurglars, with sad eyes and dejected glance, might have been seen hurrying from the place.

Codfish Mining in Labrador.

An old sallor to the Arctic regions has been An old sailor to the Arctic regions has been teiling how he really misses cold weather this way: "Tain't the kind of air I'm used ter." he said. "I don't believe I'll ever get what I want this side of Labrador. You don't have to fish for cod down to the Labrador. You just gits a pick and shovel and mines em. just mines em out of the leebergs. They're frozen in fast. Some of 'em have been there for 1,000,000 years, more or less. They got catched up some time and just froze in.
"A whaling man't knows his business can tell offhand where h'd strike a paying lead. He lands a crew on a berg, and they cut a level place to stand on and then just open galleries into the ice. You lind the cod in seams like coal. I never worked in a coal pit, but I've had the thing explained to me, and it's about the same. The cod were swimming around, and a layer of plain ice underneath, without any trimmings, and afterward another layer of cod. It's colder work than fishing, cod mining is, but the returns are quicker. There are mines down to the Labrador that have heen worked for years and years, and still they have never run out. The Yaks—them's the Eskimos—know where the best cod mines are, and they won't tell, but the whalers know a thing or two. I'm a whaler myself."

A Rare Old Jacksonian Democrat

"Speaking about instances of longevity where the physical powers and the mental faculities are still vigorous," said J. W. Gaines of Nashville, a Cleveland Presidential Elector, this morning, "recalls to me an old resident of my section of whom we are all very proud. He is George Hinson of Etna Furnace, Tenn. He is 87 years of age, but hearty and sprightly, and would have marched in the recent follification parade if we hadn't shut him up in a hotel where he could view the show, fearing that he would take cold. He is a Jacksonian Democrat, and we want him for the next Presidential election. He was a personal Irlend of Jackson, and used to go hunting with him. The old gentleman is a gunsmith by trade, still works his farm, chops wood, goes to the mill, and, though he is nearly four score and ten, is as youthful in spiritas a lad." From the Washington Evening Star.

A Matricide Killed by Rev Baughter.

Prom the Atlanta Constitution.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn. Jan. 25.—Sally Grant, who was reported frozen to death a few days ago, was not frozen, but murdered, and her daughter. Eva King. Notan Fair, and Mark Crawford are now occupying cells. The murder was a most brutal one. After having her neck broken she was dragged for a quarier of a mile over logs and rocks, thrown over a citif, and her body left to freeze. The story is that shortly after the war Sally Grant, the murdered woman, killed her mother, and now she has met death while in a drunken stupor at the hands of her daughter.

Thirteen Children Add Joy to Their Honey

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat

From de S. Lous Globe Bemerat.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 28.—A much-married couple are spending their honeymoon in this city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. McGlothian. The bride is 50 years of age and the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom accompany her on the wedding tour. The groom has also brought along his five children. He has been married four times, the bride five times. They arrived here in a wagon, and iffeend to make a circuit of their friends and relatives. They reside in the led Biver country.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Sun rises.... 7 07 | Sun sets.... 5 20 | Meon rises 8 20

Sandy Heek. 9 04 | Gov. Island. 9 22 | Hell Gate.. 11 22

Ra Teutonic, Cameron, Queenstown, Sa state of California, Fraes, Movilla, Sa state of California, Fraes, Movilla, Sa strendshilk, Nielson, Cardenas, Sa Sanaa, Erickaes, Tampico. Se Dunmore, Campbell, Matauran, Sa Saginae, Rock vell, Turk's Island, St. City of Newcastle, Absalom, Baltime ha Seminola, Robinson, Charleston, Sa Ji Monia, Farker Saw Orleans, Se Fawnee, Ingram, Willington, M. C. Se City of Augusta, Catharine, Sawasna So Gwent, Titland, Philadelphia. Ship Can ituchana, Harris, Hioge, Bart Linnel, Morino, Buenos Ayrea, Bark Earnel Se, Huee, Maranilla, Bark Carrie L. Taylor, Lancaster, Boen if For later arrivals see First Fac. |For later arrivals see First Page.

ARRIVED OUT. RESIDENCE.

Re Feandia, from New York, at Hamburg, se California, from New York, at Liverpeol, se Massachusetts, from New York, at London, se Wehawken, from New York, at London, se Wehawken, from New York, at London, se Hrilliant, frum New York, at Bremey, se Chattahoochee, from New York, at London, se Yemanase, from New York, at Charleston, se Herman, Winter, from New York, at Boston.

SAILED PROM POREIGN PORTS.

OUTGOING PTHAMERIPS. Caracas, Laguayra 11:00 A M.
Riste, Pernambuce 12:00 M.
Seminole, Charleston.
City of Birmingham, Savannah.
Rio Gramse, Fernandina.

dria
Rivuria, Liverpool.

A Gascogne, Havre.

Grido A M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam.

A Hingvalla, Christiansand.

Baller, Bremes.

Montesuma, London.

City of Alexandria, Havanail 1:00 A. M.

City of Alexandr INCOMING STRANSHIPS.

Die Sunday, 1ch. 5. Hawre Hamburg Swansea Due Menday, Feb. & Rull Port Limon Due Tenedog, Feb. 7.
London
Liverpool.
Laguayra
Havana
KingatonAntwerp. Gibraitar Colon... Havana.

Business Motices.

Robert Elemere has provoked a deal of adverse riticism, but its readers all agree that the best cure for oughs and colds is Adamson's Hotasic Cough Baisem. Trial buttles, 10 cents. Large bottles, 35 cents.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for Chil-iren teething softens the guma, reduces inflammation, silays pain, cures wind colic diarrhose. 25c a bottle.

Phillips' Digestible Cocos retains the ne-

DIED.

DONNELLY.-On Thursday, Feb. 2, at his red. dence, 102 North 8d st., Brooklyn, E. D., Mr. Owen Donnelly, in the 71st year of his age. Relatives and friends and those of his son, the Rev. Eugens J. Donnelly of Flushing, L. I., are kindly in-vited to attend his funeral from Sts. Feter and

FISHER,-At Red Bank, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 80, 1808, Joseph C. Fisher, aged 66 years 2 months and 30 days. Belatives and friends of the family are invited to ab-

tend the funeral at his late residence at Red Bank. N. J., on Friday, Feb. 8, at 2 F. M. Carriages will meet the 11:80 train from New York. Albany and Owego papers please copy. GOLDEN,-In Chicago, Jan. 30, 1898, Michael J.

Golden, aged 54 years. Funeral on Friday, Feb. 8, from Grand Central depot, at 1:30 P. M. Interment in Calvary. HAVERTY,-Suddenly, of heart fa lure, on Thursday morning. Feb. 2, Mary, beloved

Haverty.
Funeral from her late residence, 858 West 20th st., on Saturday, Feb. 4, to Church of St. Columba, 25th st., between 8th and 9th avs., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment in Cal vary. Picase omit flowers. MARDEN,-On Feb. 1, at his residence, 814 West

80th at . New York, Prancis Alexander Marden, be loved husband of Lillie Skiddy, in the 684 year of Funeral services will be held on Friday, Feb. 8, at the

house at 11 A M. Burial at Stamford. Train leaves 42d st. depot at 1:03 P. M. Boston papers please McM.A.N.U.S., On Wednesday, Peb. 1, 1893, at her residence, 244 Adams st., Brooklyn, Mrs. B. Mc-Manus, beloved mother of Owen B. McManus.

Relatives and friends are respectfully suvited to at, tend the funeral on Saturday, Feb. 4, at 9:80 A. M.; thence to St. James Cathedral, where a selemm requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her MITCHELL.-On Feb. 2, at Asheville, N. C., in the

67th year of his age, Clarence Green, sen of the late John Wroughton Mitchell of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EURPHY.—On Jan. 81, 1893, Anthony Murphy, beloved husband of Anne Doyle, native of the parish of Fethard, county Wexford, Ireland.

Funeral from his late residence, 85 Catharine st., on Friday, Feb. 8, thence to St. James's Church at 10:80 A. M. where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for his soul.

SHAW.—At Washington Heights, on Feb. 1, 1808, in
his 44th year, Walter Irving, eldest son of Joseph S.

Funeral services at his late residence. Avenue St. Nicholas and 156th st., on Saturday, Peb. 4, as 12 o'clock in the forenoon. Please omit flowers.

Special Motices.

BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAFONA-CEOUS DENTIFRICE is the best tools newder in the world for preserving the teeth. "REPRESHING AND DELICIOUS." Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NUPERPLUOUS MAIR, moles, &c., perma mently destroyed by electricity. Seeled circulars. HELEN PARKINSON, Specialist, 56 West 22d st. Mew Zublications.

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Live 180 work of willy be a to the last in the second